Railroads.

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce says that the New York and Eric Railroad is expected to be open for travel as far west as Port Jervis, Delaware county, before the close of the present calendar year. From Port Jervis to Binghampton, a distance of 130 miles, the railroad is under contract-5000 men being employed on that section—and is expected to be comple- Published every Thursday.] ted in the fall of 1848, or about one year hence.

be all well arranged, as they may be.

York and Erie railroad, but we have some indirect in these matters: interest in favoring any new route that will aid in correcting the miserable management which prevails on the railroads from Buffalo to Albany and from the railroads from the ra Cumberland to Baltimore. The former, especially, is report suitable officers for the meeting. one of the most ricketty concerns in the whole country, and upon both, the accommodation of passengers seem to think that people travel only for the purpose of allowing themselves to be abused and fleeced, in

the Erie railroad going ahead. That it will be one of have not a doubt.

work on this road is said to be going on vigorously along the whole line, and will probably be finished in July next. The travel on Lake Champlain, notwith- States on this continent, neither slavery nor involun-Quebec, has increased this year more than 25 per cent. over any former year. The prospect, too, of whereof the party shall be first duly convicted. the speedy construction of a ship canal, a distance of only 19 miles, connecting Lake Champlain with the upper lakes, which will enable steamboats and sloops to pass between Chicago and Whitehall, leaving a distance of only 60 to 70 miles by railroad or the Champlain canal to reach the Hudson river at Troy or Albany, must necessarily divert a large amount of freight that now passes over the western railroads and the man for whom certain locofoco papers of this tion of tens of thousands of as honest and patriotic the Erie canal, and that the travel will be greatly State charged Gen. Taylor with showing an undue whigs as ever cast a ballot. hugmented there cannot be a doubt.

for thinking of such a scheme.

Providence to Worcester.

whole of the Lewistown and Waterville Railroad is now under contract, and that the work is to proceed Taylor, we presume, is meant. with all possible despatch.

ac'knowledge subscriptions to the amount of \$250,000, was willing to keep from its readers, for reasons Seven are living at this time, and seven dead. When the subscriptions shall amount to \$400,000, which cannot be misapprehended. It is willing to go op erations will be commenced.

A few days since a train of ten cars loaded with wheat in bulk, went into Sandusky City at rather a rapid rate, and with serious results to the property on bo ard. As the train neared the warehouse, the locomotive was detached and took one track, while the that of last winter. Along the Little Miathi, which Houses much damaged .- Twenty-eight, of which train proceeded on towards the warehouse. For some was higher than it has been known for years, the ten were brick, the others frame. reason the brakes were not applied soon enough, and damage done is beyond parallel. In a number of in- This list includes a new Methodist church. The away went the train through the warehouse, across stances, barns have been swept away, and thousands Orphan Asylum (not included) was so much damaged confusion. No lives were lost, but one person was formed a broad lake.

of about 30 feet. There were 13 men on the train, cusc. four of them were found dead-two others could not live, it was thought; the others were badly injured, with broken legs, arms, &c.

"IRON CARBON." - Our ingenious fellow citizen, JOHN KELLY, has invented a compound for hardening iron, rendering it like steel, but retaining its tough- on the detention of General Scott's despatches : ness, in a very simple manner and in a few minutes. He has left a specimen with us;—a piece of common the different battles, and connecting them. A copy of the operations of the 19th and 20th was sent with the hoop iron, one end of which is "carbonized," being General's official reports, which went by a messenger and the desire of our citizens generally, the City for sale. He has filed an application for letters the 19th and 20th of August.

nouncing Dictionary and Expositor of the English ed of this winter by the Legislature, and may possi-Language, in which the meaning of every Word is bly exercise some influence on other measures of legisexplained, and the sound of every Syllable distinctly lation, as the disposal of fat offices usually does. The shown. To which is prefixed, an Abstract of English New Albany Bulletin says that James Collins would Pronounciation, and directions to foreigners for acqui- like to have the office, and we have no doubt of it. He ring a knowledge of the use of this Dictionary. By would like to lord it over some of the "ignorant for-John Walker, author of "Elements of Elocution," eigners" as he calls them, who dig the canal. The "Rhyming Dictionary," &c. &c. Abridged for the Vincennes Gazette would prefer Willard Carpenter

ott, Philadelphia. Teachers and others should exam- Speak out, gentlemen, it's the last chance ine it before purchang other editions.

yards along the East river, counted twenty-seven ships and all its wealth and peaceful citizens, at the mercy and steamers of the first magnitude flow on the stocks, of these convicted villains, armed by his orders, and for the purpose of making certain repairs on the line. or lately launched. Of the ten steamers, several much more likely to turn their arms against their steamships for the ocean.

OHIO WINE .- "The day is not distant," says Mr. Longworth, "when the banks of the Ohio will rival the Rhine in the quality and quantity of the wine. cut-throats did, will, of course, be laid to our soldiers, ister of the academy. Our German emigrants are the people who will ac- and our Mexican whig editors will help to circulate the complish it."

Who will drink the wine in these temperance times I

Our readers can learn something of the ideas lished a "card." Here it is in reference to the question of "no more territory," which are extending themselves at the east, by read- (age or sex immaterial.) at a salary of \$500 per aning an article on the subject, which we copy from the num, merely to mind his own business, with a peri-Philadelphia Ledger.

Gov. Dunning, in reference to charges made some time since against him while on the Rio Grande. We shall endeavor to get them into our next paper.

The potato rot is said to have made its appearance in the southern part of this State.

The Indiana State Sentinel

managed, will take a very great portion of the western ficulties among the democracy of New York, the chusetts whig convention speech, claimed to be tr travel direct to New York and other eastern cities. seeds of which were sown by Southern politicians father of the Wilmot Proviso, and added: We shall be able to reach New York from this place, three years ago, and are now beginning to be develop- "I must be permitted, sir, to say, that I do not now by the way of the Madison railroad and river to Cin- ed. Dissatisfaction was freely expressed at the ac- consent that more recent discoverers should take out Dunnington, Assistant Secretary. cinnati, and from thence by the Miami and Mad river tion of the late State Convention at Syracuse, and a a patent for the discovery. I do not quite consent railroads and the lake to Erie, and the Erie railroad mass convention was proposed, and was held at Herto New York, in three days at farthest, if the routes be all well arranged as they may be graphic despatch to the New York Herald, which pa- their thunder." We have no particular interest in puffing the New per, by the way, is not of the most reliable character Upon this hint, the Boston Chronotype speaks in

on the railroads from Buffalo to Albany and from temporary chairman. Committees were appointed to a conspicuous place in our editorial columns without

They reported for President C. C. Cambreleng. They also reported sixteen vice presidents, and four ring the last session of Congress; a prime piece of political Thunder. Said Thunder was eight or nine general call being made, Mr. Secrest addressed the meeting political Thunder. is the very last thing thought of. Their managers Committees were appointed to prepare an address and years of age, having been forged by the subscriber every possible way which ingenious roguery can Pennsylvania, Van Buren, of New York, and others, his reckless use of it. Whoever will bring home to Nothing but a rival route can eradicate these evils, his proviso; and a denunciation of its opposers. His lodge it so that I can get it, shall receive my best language was incendiary, and his delivery most pas-Durham Bull, warranted not to hook, and the thanks stonate. While he was speaking, several men were of all the cotton whigs, as well as their pensioner, observed to be in tears. The address was very long, the best and most profitable roads in the country, we and read by Mr. Van Buren. It will be found to be an extraordinary document. A great number of re-SARATOGA AND WASHINGTON RAILROAD. - The solutions were reported. The following was among

Resolved, therefore, That in the territory of Oregon. and in any territory hereafter acquired by the United standing the prevailing sickness in Montreal and tary servitude should be allowed while it remained under the dominion of the Union, except for crime,

A second resolution was adopted, calling a State timore convention in 1848.

Address and resolution unanimously carried.

partiality in his official report of the Buena Vista affair .- Ind. Journal, Oct. 22.

and hardly that. Col. Davis, in a letter published in the Vicksburgh Sentinel, which we suppose to be the source of the Journal's information, says, that he source of the Journal's information, says, that he quisite amount of stock has been taken up, to warrant and hardly that. Col. Davis; in a letter published in has a genius for progress in population. Some one beloved country, since the fact is now apparent and notorious the immediate commencement of the work on this the Vicksburgh Sentinel, which we suppose to be the said that she has had five children in eleven months! This is a sort of "cross cut" road, -connecting at never anticipated a eparation from the Democratic it stated but part of her merits in that important pareach end with lanes running to Boston. Twenty party upon the subject of the Presidency, and that he ticular. Whereupon he writes a note, stating years ago, one would have been caged as a lunatic is in favor of a National Convention to nominate his wife has had nine children that were born alive, candidates. But he says further, that the northern with the exception of two that were born dead, in a Cars are now running on the new railroad from Democracy must disavow the principles of the Wil- little better than three years. Two were born on the mot proviso in the National Convention; otherwise 23d of July, 1843; on the 29th of April, 1844; she The Waterville (Me.) Mail announces that the the southern delegates will withdraw and unite on had two more; on the 4th of June, 1846, she had some southern man, regardless of party-General three, and on the 20th of April, 1847, she had two

Col. Davis's adherence to the Democratic party is, The Directors of the Galena and Chicago Railroad therefore, conditional,-which condition the Journal a few months - seven sons and seven daughters. for Taylor, even as the exclusive Southern candidate; for the sake of the "spoils," and that is the reason why, in addition to the above errodeous statement, it recently disavowed its "abolitionism."

The recent flood in Ohio was almost as had as were frame, five brick and two log. the dock-car No. 1 striking on board the schooner of bushels of grain destroyed. The fences for fifty as to be uninhabitable. Alps, waiting for a load-car No. 2 taking position miles along the river have shared in the general des- The Orthopolitan adds that scarcely a house or on top of No. 1, and No. 3 passing entirely across truction, and there is no telling at the present time church in the city escaped altogether without injury, the vessel into the harbor. The vessel was loaded in the extent of the damage done. The bottom lands and that there is not glass enough in the whole State a hurry, and the train was thrown into a good deal of have been overflowed, and the Little Miami, for miles, of Tennessee to replace what was broken.

rather severely injured. The loss by way of damage | They have had tremendous rains in New York. hurt. to the cars; spilling out of the wheat, &c. &c., The Mohawk river was entirely over its banks. Near Canastota, the water was never known to be higher. A train on the Massachusetts and Vermont railroad bridge over the old canal at Rome was that the Indiana Journal "savors entirely too much of prepare and publish an address to the people of the State was recently crossing a new bridge, about four miles washed away, and the track is flooded and obstructed Abolitionism and Mexicanism" to suit the Courier's south of Athol, when the bridge gave way, and bridge with drift-wood, and in some places washed away. taste. The Journal, in reply, thinks that its abolitionand train were precipitated into the water, a distance Cars had ceased running between Attica and Syra- ism will be news to its readers, asserts that it has

> following extract of a letter from Major Turnbull, a this will be news to some of the Journal's readers. distinguished officer of the corps of topographical en- The Journal retorts the imputation of "Mexicanism," gineers, to Colonel Abert; the head of the bureau, by saving that the man who makes it would be very written on the 26th September, may shed some light likely to "sell his country for a consideration." So

"We have all been engaged in making a survey of for it. All whigs, anyhow.

The whigs are beginning to snuff the Canal WALKER'S SCHOOL DICTIONARY .- A Critical Pro- Trusteeship with much greediness: It is to be disposof Evansville, and the Vincennes Sun, Ex-Speaker This is a new edition, on fine paper, and improved Carnan. The Fort Wayne Sentinel thinks that Samin printing and binding. Published by Grigg & Elli- uel Hanna would be better than either. Any more !

> The liberating from prison and arming of 1000 own defenceless countrymen, abandoned by their own army and its officers, than against the well-armed and fighting Americans. The mischief which these him, that they may be entered in the Triennial Reg. by making a road from sixteen to twenty miles in length, by maki

Wanted immediately, a person of fair character, in its columns. We guess, however, it is whig. We have received sundry documents from Lt.

To leave other people's alone. Applications, with testimonials, to be addressed to the honorary secretary of the "Neglected Home Department."

The salary named is too low, decidedly, -not half quarter ?

INDIANAPOLIS, NOVEMBER 11, 1847.

This is the road which, when finished, if well NEW YORK .- We have already alluded to the dif- WEBSTER THUNDER .- Mr. Webster, in his Massa-

"STOLEN-From the smithy of the subscriber, duresolutions. A resolution was offered, that the con- for electioneering purposes. It was stolen by one ine following resolutions, and also the following resolutions, and also the following resolutions, and also the following resolutions were ritory would be beneficial to us or not. In this limitvention will proceed to nominate a new ticket for State Wilmot, a democrat, who has been making a great officers. It was violently opposed by Wilmot, of noise with it, and has almost split the whig party by and defeated. Wilmot's speech was a vindication of me at Marshfield the said Thunder, or secure and D. Barnes, Wm. Jones, and D. B. Gammon. DANIEL WEBSTER.

Marshfield, Sept. 29, 1847.

The Brookville American, a Whig paper, has the following, which we commend to our "no more terri-

THE WHIG PARTY IN DANGER .- A writer in the National Intelligencer advises the whig party to "abandon the Wilmot Proviso, and take the issue of 'no more territory.' " If it does so, it is fooled and belrayed. A thousand times better disband. We go Convention at Herkimer on the 22d of February next, the principle of the Wilmot Proviso, or rather of the for the appointment of thirty-six delegates to the Bal- ordinance of '87, without curtailment or compromise; and we not only protest against the substitution of the "no territory" issue in its stead, but we take it upon us to warn the whig party that any such aban-Col: JEFFERSON DAVIS has signified his deter- donment of principle, or surrender of right, will not nination to support the nominee of the Democratic only paralyze its moral power, but reduce its numeri-National Convention, whoever he may be. This is cal strength in the north and northwest, by the defec-

MRS. FLOURNOY AND HER CHILDREN .- Somewhere FITCHBURG AND WORCESTER RAILROAD .- The re- The Journal only tells half the truth in the above, down in Alabama there lives a Mrs. Flournoy, who

She has had fourteed children in eleven years and

THE POWDER EXPLOSION AT NASHVILLE. - The Nashville Orthopolitan gives a complete list of the disasters caused by the explosion of the powder magazine in that city, which we condense as follows: Houses destroyed .- Twenty-three, of which sixteen

Five persons were killed, and several dangerously

The Louisville Courier, a whig paper, says ever deprecated the course of the "liberty party," and declares that the slave States alone should have The Washington Union of the 28th Oct. says, the the control of the question of slavery. We think

In obedience to the call of the State Sentinel as hard as steel, and on which a file will scarcely with a passport from Santa Anna, during the armis Council have altered the hours of opening the markets. make'an impression, while the balance is in its origi- tice; but I doubt if it be received, as it is most likely As an encouragement to early rising, and a fair chance nal soft state. We should judge the discovery to be it never left the city. I should like to send a copy at the sausages, they have wisely concluded to make of immense advantage, and we are glad to learn that by this conveyance, but it is impossible. We are it the duty of the market master to open the market by this conveyance, but it is impossible. We are it the duty of the market master to open the market made on the stock, to be paid on the first day of next shall never sell, rent, nor give the whole nor any pornow engaged in making surveys to connect the operation of the property that may be conveyed, to any Mr. Kelly is preparing to manufacture the compound tions of the 12th and 14th September with those of well as all further bad feelings engendered thereby. ahead, I don't know what "go ahead" means.

> We doubt if the new ordinance will entirely end the "snatch-game;" but it is good so far as it goes, and the Council are entitled to thanks for the amend-

> ing Establishments now in operation, eligibly located. as can be found in Indiana for a local paper. Those desirous of purchasing may address us, post paid, and

graph wires, which cut his throat, producing nost instant death. The wires had been lowered

paper, published at Wabash, Ind., by Gordon & Co., a great degree, during the winter months, if the proper Who wants a Salary!—The Boston Post has received from a "benevolent gentleman," and pubacter, to a certainty, from any thing which appears would prevent the completion of the Lafayette road.

> Over forty miles of the plank road between Rome and Oswego are completed, and the work is progressing rapidly. This will be the largest plank

married three days after the occurrence.

Putnam County.

Pursuant to previous notice the Democracy of Putnam county convened at the Court House in Greencastle, on the 1st of November, 1847. On motion of D. R. Eckles, Wm. D. Allen was called to the Chair, James M. Hanna appointed Secretary, and Alex.

On motion, D. R. Eckles was chosen Vice President.

Washington Township - Abraham Jackson; Warren-G. Conelly; Clover Dale-H. McGill; Jefferson-A. Cooper,

On motion of James M. Hanna, the committee was direct-

ed, as an additional duty, to report a set of Resolutions for

the action of this meeting.
Said committee retired to consult; during their absence a concluded, the said committee, through Mr. Hanna, reported delegates to the State Convention :

Washington Township-N. Sellars, J. S. Wright, John M. Pursell, Esq., and John Thompson.

Jefferson Township-B. Cunningham, Wm. Haven, Wm. T. May, C. G. Vanzant, and Asa Cooper.

Marion Township-Wm. Leachman, M. T. Bridges, H. Purcel, and R. Glazebrook. Greencastle Township - H. Secrest, D. R. Eckles, D. A. Farley, S. Catherwod, A. Dunnington and J. M. Hanna.

Madison Township-Samuel Adams, J. Wright, J. M. Mc-Phetus, S. Gardiner, and S. D. Wood.

Floyd Township—E. Lake, Wm. Collins, A. B. Matthews,
John S. Allen, James Shoemaker and Lloyd Glazebrook. Monroe Township .- P. Ford, S. Harrison, Geo. Priest, sr.,

J. Starr and Jesse Hill. Clinton Township-A. Walker, A. Sigler, E. August, A. Adams and J. M. Sigler. Russell Township -- B. Walden, A. B. Danton, Hughes Wilson, J. Durham and C. Bridges. Franklin Township-A. D. Billingsly, R. Moss, H. Dick-

Jackson Township-A. Bowen, G. Jeffries, H. Johnson, J. McMurry, and Wm. M. Sanders. The Resolutions were thereupon severally read and adopt-

erson and S. Beck.

ed, as follows, to-wit: Whereas, the Central Committee of the State having called upon the Democracy of the State to meet in Convention at the city of Indianapolis, on the 8th day of January next for the purpose of nominating delegates to a National Convention hereafter to be holden, and also for the purpose of nam- writes as follows : ing persons to be voted for as electors of President and Vice President on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, 1848, by the Democracy of the State; therefore Resolved, That the democracy of Putnam will appoint delegates to that convention.

Resolved, That as democrats we feel a more deep and abifing interest in the welfare, prosperity and progress of our

lent to an open advocacy of the cause of our public enemy; torial aggrandizement," and so on, in the usual strain. and that we do not believe that such traitorous demonstra- This ambiguous style of resolving in relation to the ions will be sauctioned by the people.

Resolved. That we believe that a vigorous prosecution of Enquirer, and he presented himself other resolutions, the existing war, commenced by the States of Mexico against which, he said, were more hearty and unequivocal in the U. States, will ensure a peace at an earlier day, and of a more permanent character, than any other course of policy. Resolved, That we sincerely believe that the manner in ple that, once involved in the war, it is the duty of which a portion of the leaders of a party in this country every patriot to stand by the country, and unite in have esponsed the cause of Mexico, has, in our opinion, as the adoption of measures best calculated to sustain well as in the opinion of many eminent men, had a powerful effect in influencing the deluded people of that country to prolong the existing war, under the vain hope that the whig party will get into power here, and they will then have friends Greely tried to speak, but his philosophic accents to treat with: Therefore, the expenses of a prolongation of the war, and all the horrors, which are talked of so flippantly by the opposition, are justly chargeable to that party, in this

ountry, which has, by its action, thus influenced the enemy. Resolved, That viewing this war, as we do, as just and conorable upon the part of the U. States, we could not, as | tions of Col. Webb were adopted as an addition to friends of our country, approve of any treaty of peace which those of the committee. But with this the tumult did did not include indemnity for the past and security for the not cease, flor until the meeting adjourned. The

Resolved, That any attempt upon the part of Congress, under present circumstances, to bind the future inhabitants of any portion of our territory, as to the local institutions, or internal affairs which are to exist in that territory after it is formed into a State, is anti-republican.

Resolved, That having undiminished confidence in the talents, patriotism and democracy of Gen. Cass, we recommend

dency, and Gen. Pillow for Vice President. Resolved, That as more revenue has been, this year, derived from the low, democratic tariff of 1846, than ever was in one year from the high tariff of 1842, and as the country was never more prosperous, we respectfully recommend whig leaders to put on their leather speciacles and hunt up, and point out to us, the ruin which they predicted would fol-low the repeal of the tariff of 1842, and the bankruptcy which would result to the treasury.

Resolved, That we recommend to the State convention to

Resolved, That the publishers of the Wabash Sentinel and

State Sentinel be requested to publish the proceedings of this On motion, the meeting adjourned sine die, WM. D. ALLEN, President. J. McClain Hanna, Sec'y, ALEX. DUNNINGTON, Ass't.

The Lafayette Railroad--- Its effects on Indianapolis when completed. Messrs. Chapmans & Spann-It is now ascertained to be a fixed fact, that a railroad will be finished from this city to Lafayette, in from two to three years at the far-

thest. The company having this work in charge have The present proprietiess of Mount Vernon, Mrs. Jane the parties are " about even," taking their own words elected a directory, composed of wealthy and enterprising gentlemen, whose individual credit, backed by the on the following terms: The remains of Gen. Washwork, if they chose to exercise it in this way, would comthis will not be necessary. Money is now abundant in the hands of the farmers on the Wabash, and they are taking stock with a liberality that forbids the idea that the enterprise will fail of a speedy completion, or need else,) who may desire it, may be buried there, and other assistance. Indeed an assessment has already been | shall not be removed afterwards. The Government

The citizens of Frankfort and Chinton county agree to make a very liberal subscription of stock-say \$100,000 -if Frankfort, the county town of Clinton, is made a point. If this were done, Frankfort would become a va-To PRINTERS.—We are advised of several Print- now settling with unprecedented rapidity, almost every agent, upon the conveyance of the property to the produces at present enough to support the whole which are for sale, being of both political parties, the county town of Carroll, and only thirty miles from either of which, to our minds, is as favorable a chance Logansport, varying but little from a direct line from the DEATH BY TELEGRAPH WIRES .- The Cincinnati would not detract from Indiana Signal learns that on the 17th, as Mr. Shawyer, a would go north in the fall, for Lafayette is twenty-two The speech; as delivered, we have frequently heard it young gentleman of high respectability, was riding at miles nearer Lake Erie than Cincinnati, and there would charged, was a very different affair from the speech Ruin —A correspondent of the N. Y. Evening Mexican criminals, was among the last acts of Santa be only one trans-shipment instead of three when we go a very fast rate to see a female acquaintance in Dearborn County, Indiana, he came up against the telethe natural channel for wheat and flour is via New Or-

> A few days since I conversed with Senator Beard which Montgomery county alone is more than able to do. which Montgomery county alone is more than able to do.
>
> Look at this again, citizens of Indianapolis. Might not
> the whole upper Wabash country, the very garden spot
> of the whole Union, be made tributary to Indianapolis, in

road in the United States. Who will begin in this quarter?

The Pennsylvanian area that a road and begin in the properties are about forcing upon Indianapolis, while they are hardly dreaming about it.

A LOOKER ON.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Important from Mexico. Telegraphic Despatches of the Cincinnati Gazette.
Col. Childs attacked by Santa Anna — Mexicans Repulsed-Santa Anna marched to Onjaca-Gen. Rea Bro.; Jersey & Co.; Mr. Van Zellire, the Portuguese still in possession of Puebla-Success of Patterson's Consul; and an English house in Calcutta, for over Expedition-Guerillas en countered and defeated-A half a million. Company of Texan Rangers cut off-Difficulty in the Massachusetts Regiment - Sixty men disarmed and detached-No news from the capital.

RICHMOND, Nov. 1, P. M. Vera Cruz dates of the 19th, received at New Orleans on the 25th ult., state that Santa Anna, with 8,000 men entered Puebla on the 25th of September. and addressed a note to Col. Childs asking him to surrender, to which the latter replied that he was fully able to maintain his position and would do so.

On the 27th the Mexicans commenced a heavy cannonade on the Americans, while the latter threw cannon shots, bombs, and grenades into the centre of the the present. Taking no other circumstances into city, which suffered considerable injury.

On the 28th, the cannonade re-commenced, and by raised to protect the city from the destructive fire of ed view, there are two sides to the question, both of the Americans. To prevent the completion of the which could be supported with much strength of arbreast-works, Col. Childs turned the battery of San Jose upon the men who were on the work.

On the 30th partial tranquility prevailed in the city, and Gen. Rea ordered the battery to open upon San Jose. Santa Anna's army had all deserted, except There was an opposition to the acquisition of Louisi-130 persons, guards, who with their leader marched to Oajaca, and after their departure, the city was comforeseen the existence of the many noble members of paratively quiet.

The expedition against the guerrillas, planned by Gen. Patterson, had returned, after having successfully encountered and dispersed several parties.

a company of Texan Rangers had been attacked by Guerrillas, about twelve miles from the city, and all is now many fold greater than the price paid for them but two cut off. An express arrived stating that one and it is increasing with unexampled rapidity. There man had been killed and eighteen were missing.

A difficulty occurred in the Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteers, and Gen. Cushing disarmed and de- we must look to what the future will produce, to detached sixty men from the regiment.

The whig party are not without their troubles

The harmonious whig party had their county meeting to ratify the nominations of their convention at Syracuse; and a very noisy and turbulent meeting it was. The resolutions of the committee set the fun a-going, and it soon was "fast and furious." The second of them had reference to the war; recognised war did not suit the military editor of the Courier and their support of the war, and "recognised the princithe national honor, and to achieve an early and honorable peace." Then arose a great hubbub. Friend could not be heard. It was understood to be a struggle between the war and anti-war sections in the "universal whig party." Finally, after much noise and difficulty, the chairman decided that the resolunot cease, for until the meeting adjourned. The whigs have been making much of "divisions" in our ranks. They have now some to take care of in their

LIEUT. W. ARMSTRONG .- We are pained to see among the list of killed of Gen. Worth's division, at the battle of El Rey, the name of Lieut. W. ARMto the State convention to appoint delegates from this Congressional district to the National Convention, favorable to that distinguished patriot as the next candidate for the Presia young officer of great merit and bravery. He was in the battle of Cerro Gordo and all the subsequent battles under Gen. Worth, until he lost his life in the terrible conflict at El Rey. The country has, in Lieut. ARM-STRONG, lost one among the most promising of her young officers .- Cincinnati Eng.

Indiana has to mourn the loss of another son in the person of Lieut. Calvin Benjamin. Lieut. Benjamin was a brave and meritorious officer of the 4th levoted exclusively to the causes and results of the Mexican artillery. He was in the battles of Palo Alto, Resaca, Monterey, and Vera Cruz. At Cerro Gordo he commanded a company, and conducted himself with such skill and bravery as to draw forth the warm commendations of his commanding officers in their official reports. He was with his regiment in the several hard-fought battles before the city, and fell in the last struggle at the gates .- Union.

MOUNT VERNON .- An effort will be made during the next session of Congress to secure an appropriation of \$100,000 for the purchase of Mt. Vernon C. Washington, is willing to dispose of the property ington, and every other member of the family now in the family vault at Mount Vernon, shall never be removed from their present resting place. Every member of the Washington family now living, (and no one third person. In the event of a dissolution of the ex-The charter makes Lebanon, in Boone county, a point. isting Federal Government, the property shall revert to the heirs of John A. Washington, the oldest son of United States.

The Journal devotes a leader to a short article latter city to Indianapolis. I ask the citizens of Indian-apolis just to look at this picture and see what a trade ering, an extract from Corwin's anti-war speech. might centre here, if Indianapolis only exhibits the pro- The Journal brands the extract as a forgery, and says nature of our government, the character of our peotheir communications will be answered direct, or referred to those proposing to sell.

might centre nece, it indicates the canal is perper enterprise, in the winter season when the canal is navigable.

there is nothing like it in the speech. If our neighfrozen up. In the summer and fall it is true, Lafayette
bor will look at the speech, as published by the remight reap a good harvest when the canal is navigable. might reap a good harvest when the canal is navigable, but she would deserve it, if she makes the road; but this strikes us that the extract will be found to be correct:

with a conviction, that the decree is made, and in the strikes us that the extract will be found to be correct:

The St. Louis Union says that the Hon. Dixon H. Lewis, of Alabama, has published an unequivocal Crawfordsville, who is in favor of Lafayette and his town favor of General Taylor for the Presidency. The requests all graduates from that institution, who are not in the regular army, to forward their addresses to lis road at some convenient point, and this can be done ter, but did not convince Mr. Lewis that the Demoman for President who says he has no fixed political sentiments, but prefers the election of Mr. Clay over

be chosen for which he offers his vote.

Lynchburgh branch of the bank of Virginia, which Pa. Ledger. The Pennsylvanian says that a young lady at New Brunswick horsewhipped a lawyer for laming her ington on the 2d inst., for the trial of Lieut. Colonel dog. It is reported that the parties were privately

BY THE LAST MAILS. Telegraphic despatches to the Cincinnati papers

bring the following news:

NEW YORK, Nov. 3, 8 p. m. The whigs have carried three-fourths of the State legislature by from twenty to fifty thousand majority. In New Jersey the democrats have elected their Governor by 2,500 majority. There is a large majority of the Legislature whig. [Volume VII::::::Number 20.]

Senator Huntingdon, of Connecticut, is dead.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3, 10 p. m. The French steamer Philadelphia arrived in this city via Halifax, with papers, which contain London dates of the 7th ult., in which is mentioned the failnre of Roufmoult & Bro. ; John Thomas, Sons &

French funds had declined fifteen to twenty centimes, in consequence of a rumor that the Barines had obtained eleven millions from the French treasury to relieve the present pressure.

Navaez has triumphed in Spain, and the Queen has formed a new ministry.

No more Territory.

Those who think that the United States should acquire no more territory, do not appear to consider the necessities nor the policy of the future. Their judgments embrace only a condition of things similar to contemplation than what now exist, it would, perhaps, be difficult to determine whether additional tergument. But in proportion as the highly probable condition of this continent, in its progress hereafter, is embraced, the reasons for the acquisition of territory grow stronger, and those opposed to it weaker. our confederacy which have been carved out of its soil, their opposition would have been paralyzed. They could no more have been willing to prevent the acquisition of this fine territory, than they would now There was a report at Vera Cruz on the 18th that be willing to sever the States West of the Mississippi is now manyfold greater than the price paid for them, were wise men enough at that time to calculate their future value, and to secure their acquisition. So now,

termine wisely upon present policy. The increase of population in the United States since 1790, when the first census was taken, has avein New York as well as the Democrats. The City raged a little over thirty-four per cent. in every tea correspondent of the Union, under date of Oct. 28th, years. In a period of rapid prosperity, from 1800 to 1810, it was thirty-six and a half per cent. Our present population is about 21,000,000, and with the increase of thirty-four per cent. every ten years, in one half century, which many of the present generation. will live to see, it will be over 100,000,000. This is but little less than the population of France, Germany and Austria united, three of the most powerful foreign power.

Resolved, That we feel deeply chagrined to see party feelin that condition," but condemned "the lust of terriin that condition," but condemned the lust of territhis vast population should divide into separate governments, they will have separate and conflicting interests, and these will sow the fruitful seeds of wars and dissensions. Let the history of Europe bear withess to the effects of different nations, lying contiguous to each other, with imaginary lines and fordable rivers as boundaries. Let our present war with Mexico also bear witness to the consequences of a dispute between contiguous nations.

It has been suggested by the philanthropic, that for the purpose of preventing the calamities of war, a congress of nations should be formed to settle disputes that might arise among them. Such a congress, in some instances, might have influence sufficient to preserve peace among the nations represented in it. It might easily adjust matters of small importance; it would have greater difficulty in graver affairs, and in cases of high moment could scarcely succeed, if at all, in reconciling conto ding parties. It would not be free from mistakes, partialities, intrigues, and managing diplomacy. Unless it could act on all occasions with strict justice, there would be dissatisfaction; the dissatisfied would complain, divisions of opinion would follow, and the different nations would take sides on the question raised, according as they were biassed by interest or feeling. A refusal to acquiesce in the decision of the congress would produce its dissolution. How would it enforce its decrees? Only by the power of the nations represented in it. But occasions would arise in which they would not generally concur, and upon the application of forceby part, resistance by force would ensue, and this would be war, and a war too that would probably involve all the nations represented in the congress. How much superior is our system, which embraces all in one government, that makes all one people, that attracts the attachment, affections and confidence of all, and that imparts to every individual a full and equal share in the advantages and honors of the country. The laws of the United States are recognized by every citizen as his own laws, passed by his own representatives: and he feels interested in promoting a spirit of obedience to them, while he obeys them himself. Our plan of government is fitted to comprehend all the communities of a continent, and to harmonize their interests. Under its administration, the reign of peace will be uninterrupted, because it precludes the causes of war.

national jealousies and collisions. As it is highly important to the repose of America that there should be but one supreme government, it is desirable that the United States should acquire territory extensively and early, because it can now be obtained easily. We would not go to war to get it. but if its acquisition be the result of war entered into for other causes, it will not be inconsistent with national honor and fustice by its means to enlarge our. boundaries. It would be better, and far more in accordance with the principles of justice, to purchase territory than to take it by force, and no price that can now be reasonably demanded for any that is vacant can be high. It will soon be immeasurably more valuable than it is at present. In 1803 the United States purchased Louisiana for fifteen millions of dollars. At this time, at the end of only forty-tour years, the price paid multiplied by thousands, could ry important point. It is situated about twenty-two running not less than ten, nor more than twenty years, is impossible now to calculate the prospective value miles from Kokomo, the county town of Howard county, in the very heart of the late Miami Reserve, which is in the very heart of the late Miami Reserve, which is late C. Washington, or to her duly authorized that may take for its data the important fact, that it

We are believers in the superintendence of a directing Providence, and when we contemplate the rise and amazing progress of the United States, the one nation, under one system of free institutions. This is said in no spirit of prophecy, but is the conclusion of reason, from the former progress of this country, its present condition, and the natural tendency of the moral and physical elements at work. On this hemisphere principles have been developed calculated to revolutionize the old habits of thinking among men, to disprove the divine right of kings, to explode the reverenced maxims of tyranny, and to establish a rotional political liberty for the human race. These principles have already, in some measure, regenerated the rights of man in Europe, but to its full accomplishment the example of a continent of freemen may be required, whose power can awe the opposition of kingdoms, and whose moral influence QUALIFICATION OF VOTERS.—The following are the minds of all mankind. When the spectacle of a whole qualifications of voters under the new Constitution of continent, reposing in peace and prosperity, where every one enjoys the same religious, civil and politi-cal rights, is beheld from beyond the Atlantic and Pa-Every voter must be a citizen ten days, and an cific, the principles of despotism, no matter how mild This they now know they cannot do, and they are making long faces and delefully complaining, that if the inhabitant of the State one year preceding any election, and for the last four months a resident of the their form, must give way, and men will reassume their rights and prerogatives. The progress of events Wabash is connected by railroad, the cars would run thou, and to the last through the city, and trade and enterprise entirely county where he may offer his vote. But such citizen points to a time when men will be astonished that shall have been for thirty days next preceding election, a resident of the distrist from which the officer is to delusion, as to have patiently submitted to wear the yoke of subjection that so long galled their necks, and still more, that they should have boasted of their hu-DEFALCATION .- The defalcation of the teller of the miliation, under the profession of loyalty to kings .-

> Fruit stains may be readily removed from white muslins, by immersing the stained parts in boiling water, or pouring it upon them without rubbing.